

NEI Global Relocation

2024 RELOCATION TRENDS

MANUFACTURING

Featuring

- Manufacturing Gap Solutions
- Talent Retention Tactics
- Advanced Relocation Benefit Insights & Trends

Discover how leading Manufacturing companies are leveraging innovative relocation benefits as strategic tools to overcome talent shortages.



The Talent Shortage is Not Temporary

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"Manufacturers are expected to face economic uncertainty, the ongoing shortage of skilled labor, lingering and targeted supply chain disruptions, and new challenges spurred by the need for product innovation to meet companyset net-zero emissions goals."

— Deloitte

CONTENTS

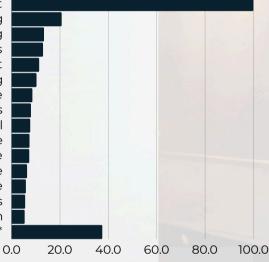
- 2 Manufacturing's Economic Employment Impact
- 3 Challenges in Talent Acquisition & Retention
- 4 Key Findings from NEI's 2023 All Benefits Survey
- 5 Key Findings Continued

Manufacturing's Economic & Employment Impact

Though U.S. manufacturing jobs have declined from 19.6 million in 1979 to nearly 13 million by November 2022, a 56 percent decrease when adjusted for population growth, the Manufacturing sector still accounts for roughly 11 percent of U.S. GDP and employs approximately 8 percent of the U.S. workforce.

United States GDP by Industry

Gross domestic product Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing Real estate and rental and leasing Professional and business services Government Manufacturing Educational services, health care, and social assistance Professional, scientific, and technical services State and local Health care and social assistance Finance and insurance Retail trade Wholesale trade **US Bureau of** Durable goods **Economic Analysis** Information All Others*



Per Betterworks Engage, the talent shortage can be attributed to:

- Outdated perceptions that manufacturing jobs aren't safe, clean, or progressive
- Misconceptions by younger generations that
 manufacturing lacks competitive wages
- Perceived lack of investment in employee growth and development
- Not enough STEM graduates with specific skill sets and abilities to meet demand
- A quarter of the industry's skilled worker base retiring, with more to come in the next decade

Challenges in Acquisition & Retention

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"As of August 2023, **616,000** U.S. manufacturing job openings are still needing to be filled."

US Chamber of Commerce

Roughly **77 percent of manufacturers say this shortage is not temporary** and there will be ongoing difficulties attracting and retaining workers in the industry.

The manufacturing skills gap in the U.S. could result in 2.1 million unfilled jobs by 2030, **according to a study by Deloitte and The Manufacturing Institute.** The cost of those missing jobs could potentially total \$1 trillion in 2030 alone. This is true for both talent skilled in the design and operation of old and new machinery, as well as the usual positions that are always needed across manufacturing companies to conduct business.

To attract new talent from various sectors, manufacturers must bridge the gap between the expectations of job seekers and the reality of manufacturing jobs, as highlighted by a **Deloitte Global Human Capital Trends study.** A Study by Deloitte predicts that by 2030

2.1 Million Unfilled Jobs

\$1 Trillion Loss in 2030 alone

It's crucial for these companies to focus on widening their talent pool, fostering inclusive work environments, and committing to ongoing skill development to ensure future success.

Key Findings from NEI's 2023 All Benefits Survey

Manufacturing | Relocation Trends

To address these shortages, manufacturing industry Talent Management and HR teams will have to evolve and maximize relocation efficiency and effectiveness to secure talent and retain employees. This starts with examining the benefits used today and ensuring they are ready for tomorrow.

Notable findings from Manufacturing companies participating in NEI Global Relocation's 2023 U.S. Domestic All Benefits Survey include the following:

Partial Lump Sum

- Manufacturing companies tend to favor a Partial Lump Sum program to cover certain benefits such as temporary living, home finding, return trips, final move and miscellaneous expense allowance.
- A partial lump sum was offered by 31 67% of Manufacturing companies (depending on employee level) as compared to 30 – 51% of participants in all industries combined.

Manufacturing Cos.

Partial Lump Sums



All Industries Combined **30–51%**

Economic Impact on Policy

- Unlike other industries, Manufacturing has not increased COLA, MIDA or Lease Cancellation due to economic changes, choosing instead to stay the course.
- Many companies in NEI's U.S. Domestic All Benefits Survey (all industries combined) have reviewed and revised policy components to adjust to the changing market.

Key Findings Continued

Home Sale Trends and Responses

A strong sellers' market over the past few years has caused many companies in multiple sectors to tighten up their home sale programs, scaling down benefits to save money without significantly impacting employees. As the market pendulum starts to swing back to the buyers' favor, companies are beginning to consider ways to enrich their home sale programs again

Manufacturing BVO 7-47% GBO 0-35%

All Companies BVO 5-33% GBO 1-43%

- BVO is preferred over GBO by Manufacturing participants. BVO is offered by 7 – 47% of Manufacturing participants compared to 5 – 33% of participants in all combined industries.
- GBO is offered by 0 35% of Manufacturing participants compared to 1 – 43% of participants in all combined industries.
- Loss on Sale is offered by 0 20% of Manufacturing participants compared to 1 – 34% of participants in all combined industries.

Tax Treatment

- Manufacturing participants were less likely to gross-up origination services (e.g. partial lump sum, home sale reimbursements, miscellaneous expense allowance), and yet more likely to gross-up destination services (e.g. temp living, rental finding assistance, home finding trip).
- Of Manufacturing participants, 45% complete yearend tax true up calculations compared to 34% of participants in all combined industries.

In Summary

In summary, manufacturing companies lean towards more conservative relocation policies, such as favoring Partial Lump Sum programs and maintaining a steady course on COLA, MIDA, or Lease Cancellation policies; a distinct approach when compared with broader industry trends, where companies are revising policies to adapt to market changes.

As the landscape evolves, those willing to enhance their benefits in thoughtful ways could obtain a sizable competitive advantage in securing top industry talent.



NEI is a certified Women's Business Enterprise headquartered in the U.S. with in-region offices and teams in Switzerland and Singapore. As a full service, global relocation and assignment management company who partners with clients across the globe to provide consultative guidance and solutions. NEI has over 200 clients including many Fortune 500 and Fortune 1000 corporations and we support client Tier 1 and Tier 2 supplier diversity goals each year. For more information and other articles, see <u>www.neirelo.com</u>.

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